Financial and Commercial.

BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Money and Stocks.

New York, February 6.—Money—Easy, closing at 2½a3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½a5 per cent. Sterling Exchange Bankers' bills firm at 34 36½. Sight Exchange on New York 34 88.
Government—Weak and lower, except for fives and fours, which were steady.

The Intelligencer.

expensive houses, or laying out streets and avenues and boulevards to match them, in are we going in debt heels over head, place suitable for it, and has ever since nor are we going in debt heels over head, either as a city or as individuals-either street paving is, as a rule, both meager and shabby, and our sewerage as scant and defertive as it can well be. So far as the future is concerned, the prospects for an improvement are not encouraging, unless we are willing to follow up the good example set by the public spirited citizens who imangurated street improvements at their own expense a year ago. Once we believe the same leading to the title upon which the units of their ferry franchise and its appurlemance. Upon this branch of the case the defendant insists with much confidence, first, that the United States could not the case of the defendant insists with much confidence.

linsian statistician has lately under taken to find out at what rate people die in Europe, and the results of his labors show the following yearly proportion of

Birth.	
Bararia 37.2	Germany
Wartemburg	Switzerland
Polin 30 5	Great Britain
It will 1	Norway and Sweden

JIM MASON'S PERRY.

us the following in the case, and will be found quite interest-

Court on the —day of May, 1878, an order granting a temporary injunction, restrain-ing James M. Mason from operating a fer-

It is apparent from the rectains of the irist deed that the timber was necessary for the use of the Government in operating the Armory. It is equally clear from the second deed that the object and purpose of the Government in purchasing the ferry franchise, was to secure a means of transportation across the river. From the time that this franchise was acquired, the

en operated by the Government and its cither as a city or as individuals—either for public improvements or anything else. Wheeling is an old town, and one that has spent very little money on its streets and sewers, in the shape of permanent improvements, as compared with the average American city. Our street paving is, as a rule, both meanged and shably, and our sewernce as scant and shably, and our sewernce as scant and operate its from the Government and its tenders substantially over the route known as the Fairfax Ferry. And to-day it appears from the proofs that there is but one place within a mile of the mouth of the river, owing to the nature of the channel, where a ferry can be successfully operated. And that is the place where the Fairfax Ferry was originally established and where the United States continued to use

also at a less cost than the taxes paid in the past for scant and poorly done work. The rule will be that every street will make itsown improvements—spend itsown money for its own particular benefit—and thas put a stop to a dribling wast of taxes form year to year for patch work improvements that are neither serviceable nor recliable.

Rates of Mortality.

Rates of Mortality.

Rates of Mortality.

A Russian statistician has lately underselved a power as the property of the continue to question they have exercised that power as long as the Government, and I suppose will continue to

ernment, and I suppose will continue to exercise that power as long as the Government exists. It would seem thereby that the bare statement of the proposition was its own answer. Suffee It to say, however, that it is a right incident to and inherent in all Governments to purchase and hold what property they think is necessary for the due exercise of all powers belonging to them. No restriction is imposed upon the Government of the United States by the Constitution as to the character or kind of property it may purlt will be seen from this that the mortility is greatest in Russia, whereas Norway and Swelen...18.2 It will be seen from this that the mortility is greatest in Russia, whereas Norway and Swelen...18.2 It will be seen from this that the mortility is greatest in Russia, whereas Norway and Sweden seem to be the healthiast of the countries. In the city of New York the death rate for the past year was 25.28 a cury thousand; that is, we rank before threen france and Switzerland. In London, however, the death rate for 1877 was 31.39, a difference of 3.49 between the two lows.

Cincinnati, February 6.—The audience that assembled at Pike's Opera House. Cincinnation for the countries of the past year was considered that the Government age of the property which is soonigative to the complishment of any enterprise it has indertaken. We accept this position as anot to property which is conjugate to the isourchase the franchise, that its acquisition was necessary to the Harper's Ferry property, a fact of which it was the exclusive manufacture of the curtain repeatedly.

eration is the purchase of the ferry right by the Government, and what interest she acquired in it. As before remarked, the

This statute applied not only to Fairfax as being or held to be the purchaser, but it followed it into the hands of his assignees. followed it into the hands of his assignees. The Government took by her purchase this franchise subject to this limitation. The proofs show that she has ceased to use the ferry for a period of nearly twenty years. By this non-user her rights in the ferry per force of the statute became forfgited, and as a cousequence she had no franchise to sell. This forfeiture, however, did not prevent the United States from operating and using a ferry across the rivor to and from their lands. Nor is the State by reason of this forfeiture reinvested with any power in grant a ferry license to and from lands owned by the United Sintes over which they exercise exclusive jurisdiction.

iction. From what has been said it would seem From what has been said it would seem that the right of the United States in the farry franchise of Fairfax hexamp forfeited by the operation of law, and that, thorafor, she had no right that she could sell. It also appears that the State had no power to establish a ferry for the defendant seems the river to and from the lands of also appears that the State had no power to establish a ferry for the defendant across the river to and from the lands of the United States; and therefore, that so far as the defendant attempts to operate a ferry from the lands of the United States at Harper's Ferry to their lands on the

> Tobacco Factory Seizure, NEW OBLEAMS, February 6 .- The tobacc warehouse of J. P. Garrigan, the largest manufacturer in the city, was seized last

crimination in the matter of freight and which have only been made more glaring The Plague Makes its Appearance

wiser policy of fostering struggling manufacturing interests in this State, it is better late than never. Let the people have the proffered relief from unjust disrimination since it is now within their reach and they will build up at every station a large local, paying carrying and passenger traffic.

In the light of wrongs suffered we do

doah, which was established for him in 1810 by the County Court of Jefferson county, Virginia. By this purchase the Government acquired whatever rights Fairfax held in the purchase under the laws of the State from which he received his grant, and no more, subject to such restriction and limitation as existed at that time by her laws; in fact, the Government took it can oneri. The deed of 1818 grantic took it can oneri. The deed of 1818 granted to the United States whatever rights Fairfax had in the franchise, to-wit; "the ferry with all of its appurtenances."

It was a purchase made by the United States in their corporate capacity to promote the great object they had in view in establishing a National Armory at Harper's Ferry. When this ferry was established the statute of Virginia declared that a non use for the period of two years would terminate the existence of the ferry. This statute applied not only to Fairfax as a thing as getting out of the frying-pan better than Col. Johnson that there is such a thing as getting out of the frying-pan into the fire. We will not accuse the Sentator of spreading his sails to catch the popular breeze, but is it not an instance in which those who legislate for the best interests of the people should not be carried away by the enthusiasm of the people ple. Is it not an instance in which the permanent interests of the people can be best secured by a statesmanlike policy, recognizing that the times have changed and we must change with them.

we must change with them.

There is a growing disposition among even those who at first favored extreme measures, in favor of meeting the B. & O. officers in a more liberal spirit. If the people, why not their representatives?

JONAS.

Annual Statement of the Union Pacific Railroad Company. Bostos, February 6.—The Union Pacific

R. R. Co.s' statement for the year anding une 30, 1878, shows a total income of \$12,756,354; expenses \$5,807,751; intere \$3,333 96. The bonded debt was reduced \$301,000; not surplus in the treasury over all outlays, \$2,705,142. More than enought to pay 7 per cent on the capital for the entire year. With the contracts and cash on hand their romains \$2,099, 786 of the seven millions of land grant bonds to be provided for.

Capt. Paul Boynton on a Swim Boynton commenced his swim between here and Pittsburgh, a distance of one hundred and fifty miles, at 11 o'clock this morning. He expects to reach Kittanning to-night and Pittsburgh to-morrow night. The river shows a temperature of 19 below freezing point, and is running nearly clear of ice. BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

GENERAL NEWS.

passenger tolls. More recently we had the Sherman Calls iu \$20,000,000

broad cast among the people through the Pittsburgh's New Road to Lake Erie.

Stuffing the Army Appropriation Bill.

in Thessaly. Arrest of a Gang of Counterfeiters in Kentucky.

WASHINGTON.

UNITED STATES STEAMER BICHMOND.

The latest dispatches to the government discredit all former advices about Sitting Bull crossing the Canadian line into the United States.

Washington, February 6.-The Sec

ry of the Treasury has called in the fol-

\$10,000, No. 19,701 to 21,300 both inclusive. Total registered bonds \$10,000,000 Aggregate \$20,000,000.

SHERMAN'S LETTER TO ARTHUR.

Secretary Sherman has furnished a fall copy of his personal letter to Arthur in respect to the son of Judge Bradley, which was read in extra session, and said that in comparatively few cases, and mainly at the instance of gentlemen of great distinction who might not care to have their requests for office put on public records, he wrote personal letters. He did not think it honorable in Arthur or fair to these gentlemen etters of his were discl

of secret session of the Senate.

Transurgery Department, Washington, Jan. 18, 1878.

Dear Sir: I inclose a letter from Justice Bradley, of the Supreme Court, strongly recommending his son for a position in the Custom House. The young gent will call on you and explain more fully. For manifest reasons, I would be very glad to oblige Mr. Bradley, who takes this matter greatly to heart, and I hope you may be able to give his son employment, as he no doubt is highly deserving and would be a meritorious officer. I have promised Mr. Bradley nothing definitely, but leave the matter to you, with the sincere hope that you may be able to comply with this request.

Yery truly, &c.,

John Sherman.

To Gen. C. A. Arthur, Collector of Customs.

The grand jury, by a vote of 19 to 4, to

The grand jury, by a vote of 19 to 4, to-day refused to find a bill against Eppa Hunton for the alleged offsense of sending a challenge to Columbus Alexander.

the Onice States, reterring to elections, is constitutional. The trial of the Tensas case will begin on February 18th.

J. Madison Wells, L. M. Kenner and G. Cassanave, of Returning Board fame, appeared to-day before the Superior Criminal Court, and withdrew their plea of not guilty and filed a demurrer to the information scales: them.

guilty and filed a demurrer to the informa-tion against them.

Judge Collom, their counsel, said that under the decision of the Supreme Court of March 20, 1878, in the case against C. Anderson, they were entitled to nolle prox-The cases in which the Attorney General refuses a demurrer, are fixed for Thursday next. The Attorney General holds that the decision in the Anderson case is not res judicula, and holds only good in that case, as several decisions of the present Supreme Court have afterwards been changed. He is of the opinion that the Returning Board.

Pitisburgh & Lake Eric Railroad.

Pirtsauson, February 6,-The Pitts-burgh & Lake Erle Railroad Company formally received their new road to-day from the contractor, B. J. McGrann, and the road will be open for freight business the road will be open for freight business Monday next. The new road extends from Pittsburgh to Youngstown, and has steel rails and iron bridges throughout. The rolling stock, depots and other equipments, are all first-class, and the new road being essentially a Pittsburgh enterprise, will probably receive heavy traffic. The road connects at Youngstown with the Lake Shore and Atlantic & Great Western.

Sale of the I. B. & W. Bailroad Springeren, It. February 6,-The Western extension I. B. & W. rallroad, extending from Champagne to Decatur extending from Champagne to Decatur and Havana, Ills., was sold this morning in pursuance of a decree of the United States Circuit Court. The road was bought on behalf of Sumner R. Stone and others of the bondholders committee, by Hon. John M. Butler, of Indinapolis, the solictor and counsel of the committee. The sum bid was one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars; no other bid.

CHICAGO, February 6.-In the Reno case Lieut. Lee, after hearing some additional testimony, announced the case closed, so far as he was concerned, and the reports of the battle were then read. The defence then called Lieut. Wallace, who testified that he never heard of Reno being drank, and Lieut-Col. M. C. Sheridan, who gave some interesting testimony, descriptive of the seene at the battle-field after the memorable massagers. orable massacre.

Naw York, February 8.—Slosson 600; Gallaher 321. Slosson run 221 and 236.

He gave notice that he would call it up

atle a message from the President of the United States enclosing a report of the Secretary of State in regard to the precedings of the International Monetary Conference, held at Paris, in August, 1878. Ordered printed and referred to the Committee or Number 1

uittee on Finance.

Mr. Conkling, from the Committee on Commerce, reported adversely on the House bill to constitute Portsmouth, O., a porte of entry. Indefinitely postponed.

After executive session the Senate adjourned.

The House went into committee of the whole, Carlisle in the chair on the army

bill.

The amendment of Beebe's, authorizing the President to appoint Geo. Foster Robinson Paymaster in the army, was rejected. Yeas, 60; nays, 84.

Mr. Garfield opposed Mr. Whyte's amendment, saying: To add it on to the appropriation bill was the most mischievous method of legislation that could be dayland.

He said the army in its present shape was unfit for its purpose; this amendment would save \$1,000,000 at once, and would radually save from \$3,000,000 to \$4,000

Mr. Fort opposed the amendment.
Mr. Banning (Ohio) said that when his colleague (Gardeld) had been Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations he had reduced the number of the army on the appropriation bill, and he should not complain at an amendment which reduced the number of officers. It was not too late in the session to accomplish the reorganization if it was right, and it was right.

Mr. Garfield asked Mr. Whito what was meant by the provision that the general officers shall be selected from the army.

Interests relative to the growth of cane. A. McCleary, of St. Louis county, presided, and make a brief address. The Committee on Permanent Organization reported that the organization as the Mississippi Valley Cane Growers' Association, and that its meetings shall be held annually.

Mr. Belcher, of Belcher's sugar refinery of this city, examined the samples of sugar made by Mr. Miller, of Minnesota, and pronounced them equal to the best New Orleans sugar, and worth in bulk five cents per pound. Mr. Fort opposed the amendment.

the transforring of the Indians to the War Department.

Mr. Conger raised the point of order.

Mr. Garfield supported the point of order, and said this system of tacking on legislation to appropriation tills was making the Committee on Appropriations a general dumping ground for other committees. All other committees might as well be abolished and the Committee on Appropriations be allowed to run the business of the House and the country. In the first place the House had to-day totally revolutionized the army and restrict-

WASHINGTON, February 6.

Mr. Blaine presented a memorial from the manufacturing companies of Maine, representing twelve millions of capital and

at an early day.

Mr. Wallace (Pa.), presented a resolu-tion from the Grand Army of the Repub-lic, Department, of Pennsylvania, remon-strating against the passage of the House bill to regulate the adjustment of pensions. Referred.

The Vice President laid before the Sen-ate a joint resolution, proposing an amend-ment to the Constitution, prohibiting the payment of chains of disloyal persons for property injured or destroyed during the late rebellion. Referred.

that the Supervisors shall take an oath for the faithful discharge of their duties.

and Teller.

Mr. Conkling, who would have voted in the negative, was paired with Mr. Voorhees, who would have voted in the affirm-

on War Claims, reported back the bill making appropriations for the payment of claims reported, allowed by the Commissioners of Claims. Referred.

Mr. Hayes introduced a bill appropriation of the commissioners of the co

devised.

Mr. Ewing supported the amendment:

meant by the provision that the general officers shall be selected from the army.

ed all the modes of appointment. It was now proposed to cut one of the great departments of the government in two and fling it bleeding and broken and torn to the Appropriation Committee, and tum-ble it there, and say that because some technical words declared that it was econ-

Mr. Randall—The rule compelled it to show an economy on its face.
Mr. Garfield—It may show economy on its face, but not in its heart.
Mr. Randall—You have not much heart for economy on that side and I shall not charge you with it, but we have heart and purpose on this side. [Applause on the Democratic side.]
Mr. Garifield—The heart and purpose has not managed to make themselves Panama
Union Pacific....
Lake Shore...
Illinois Central....

has not managed to make themselves shown of late. [Applause on the Repub-lican side.] Mr. Randall—A saving of money has

Indian tribes to the War Department temporarily, whenever he shall deem it advisable to do so, either on account of hostile action on their part against the United States, or in case of any difficulties arising between them and settlers.

Mr. Scales raised the point of order pending, when the committee rose and the House adjourned.

ubilee exercises to-day, in honor of the 50th anniversary of the elevation of Archwere deferred till to-day. The jubilee opened with a salute of fifty guns. At

by decorated with evergreens and choice flowers. After the celebration of pontial cal mass Archbishop Purcell preached the jubilee sermon. Among the audience were nine bishops and over two hundred elegenments.

23\(\) 224\(\) \

on behalf of the English and German so-cieties were delivered by Andrew Mullen and ex-Mayor Phillips. The celebration closed by the clergy voicing the Te Deum. Thirty-five years ago Archbishop Henri was consecrated a Bishop by Bishop Pur-

Northern Cane Association, a Great and

St. Louis, February 6.—The Northern Circinnati,
Cincinnati,
February 6.—Cotton—Demand fair and market firm at Se. Flour—
Dull and droopling. Wheat—Dull and lower to sell; red and white held at 90a98... Corn—
Firm at 33½a35e. Oats—Firmer but not quotably higher at 24a26e. Rye—Quiet at 51a52e. Barley—Stronger: No. 2 fail \$1 00.
Pork—Strong at \$8 75a10 00. Lard—In good demand; opening sales, steam; \$4 55 closed easier at \$4 50 bid. Bulk Meats—Strong: shoulders \$355: short; it \$4 65 cest, \$4.074. Cane Growers' Association, with delegates from Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri and Kansas, are in session here, and discussed the interests relative to the growth of cane.

Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, February 6.—Flour-Steady; superfine \$2 25a2.75; extras \$3 00a3.50; Ohio and Indiana family \$4 75a5.25; St. Louis \$5 00 a5 755; Minnesota \$4 25a5.00; high gnudes \$5.75 a7 50. Wheat—Firm; No. 2 red \$4 04; \$41.05; amber \$1 053/a1.00; white \$1 00a1.00%. Corn—Steady; steamer 42/4c; yellow 44/a44/4c. Oats—Firmer; white western at 20/a30/ac, western mixed 28a26c. Rye—Western \$25a5a. Provisions—Firmer. Pork—\$10.50. Reef—Provisions—Firmer. Mr. White—Just what it is made and ingron.

Mr. White—Washington is in heaven.
Mr. White—General Grant will be the next President, probably.

A vote was then taken on Mr. White's mendment, which was agreed to—nyes at 101, nays 91.

Mr. Whitthorne rose to a point of order Mr. White are steady at \$3 5340 to 90; light \$3 50 as 30; invekers and feeders firm; choice easier.

Mr. White—General Grant will be the reports:

Hoose Receipts 30,000 head; shipments \$3 50 as 30 to 18 western mixed 28a29c. Rye—Western at 20 km30 kg.
Provisions—Firmer. Pork—\$10 50. BeefIndia mess \$17 50s 17 75. Hans—Smoked 8 kg.
a9c; picked at 7a7kc. Lard—Firm: prime
steam 63ka7c. Butter—Nominally unchanged.
Eggs—Dull and firm; western 29c. Cheese—
Nominally unchanged. Petroleum—Quiet;
refined 9%c; crade 8/a8l/c. Whisky—\$1 09.

the section which provides for the resignation of officers prior to the 1st of Januarry, 1880, with three years' full pay, was stricken out.

Mr. Hewitt moved to amend Section request. Staple and fancy ginglams in 2,002, of the Revised Statutes, so as to expunge therefrom the provision that the army shall be allowed to be at the polls on election days, to keep peace. Adopted—yeas 93, nays 90.

Mr. Roone submitted an amendment for the transforring of the Indians to the War Department.

Mr. Corper raised the point of the Indians to the War Mr. Corper raised the point of the Indians to the War Mr. Corper raised the point of the Indians to the War Mr. Corper raised the point of the Indians to the War Mr. Corper raised the point of the Indians to the War Mr. Corper raised the point of the Indians to the War Mr. Corper raised the point of the Indians to the War Mr. Corper raised the point of the Indians to the War Mr. Corper raised the point of the Indians to the War Mr. Corper raised the point of the Indians to the War Mr. Corper raised the point of the Indians to the War Mr. Corper raised the point of the Indians to the War Mr. Corper raised the point of the Indians to the War Mr. Corper raised the point of the Indians to the War Mr. Corper raised the point of the Indians to the War Mr. Corper raised the point of the Indians to the War Mr. Corper raised the Indians to Indians to Indians to Indians to Indians to

Cincinnati Hog Market.

Petroleum Market.

Pittsburgu, February 6.—Petroleum—
Quiet; crude at \$118½ at Parker's for shipment; refined 8½ for Philadelphia delivery.
Ort. Cirr. February 8.—Market opened with an absteady with 88½ bid, declined to \$100.000 barrels, averaging 18,000. Transactions 100,000 barrels, averaging 18,000. Transactions 100,000 barrels.
Loydow, February 6.—Petroleum—Spirits 11½613½c; refined 8c.
Anwers, February 6.—Petroleum—Refined 23½c.

CHARLES E. DWIGHT,

WHEELING, W. VA

East Lierry, February & Cartle-Re-celpts to-day 1,008 head of through; no logal; total for three days 1,275 head of through and 654 of local. No business to-day; nothing for sate, Hogs—Receipts to-day 3,135 head; total for three days 7,8,0 head. Yorkers \$3 55a4 15

Cincinnati.

Philadelphia.

Hous—Receipts for Hour Yorkers \$3 95a4 15; Philadelphias \$4 25a4 40.

Sixes—Receipts to-day 400 head; total for three days 7,100 head. Selling at \$3 50a5 50 for common to extra.

PRACTICAL CHEMIST.

Cincinnati Heg Market.

Cincinnati, February 6.—Hoos—Fairiy active and a shade higher; common \$3 00a to a shade higher; common \$3 00a to analyses of iron Orea, Limestones, Mineral \$3 55; light \$3 65a3 85; packing \$3 85a4 00; butchers \$4 00 4 15. Receipts 2,000 head; shipments \$35 head.

Limonatory, Con. Meta and Chapling Stra., salipments \$35 head.

WHERLING, W. VA.